

CONFERENCE 2024 WARSAW

WELCOME #EPFConference2024

Shaping the future of passenger mobility in Europe

epfconference.eu



CONFERENCE 2024 WARSAW

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CONFERENCE MODERATOR

TRESS

JOSEF SCHNEIDER EPF

No. 1 and

epfconference.eu

Practicalities

- 1. Toilets
- 2. Raise your hand if you would like to speak
- 3. Please put your phone on silent
- 4. Please note that we will be taking pictures
- 5. Have fun!



Experiences travelling to Warsaw

13:52 - 19:17 14:02 20:23	6h 21min			
		EC 49 R		<u> XX</u>
Berlin Hbf			Warszawa Centralna	Connection is in the
O Notifications	are available.			past.
		Details 🔨		
13:52 (14:02) Berlin Hbf >		Pl. 12	
6h 21min	Q EC 49 / EC 49			
	nach Warszawa Wschodnia			
	R Subject to compulsory reservation			
	G Operator information			
	Delay of previous train			
	Staff delayed due to earlier journey			
	Journey information			
	9 stops 🗡			
19:17 2 0:23) Warszawa Centralna			



Experiences travelling to Warsaw

The day trip.started with 40 minutes standing still on the train to the airport, before Diest, two times information their is a defected train on the track, no time indicated, while passengers are worried to catch their flights.

Finally checking in at the airport, flight is cancelled, no information. After a quater flight is cancelled on my phone. Then action, you can get money back or get tomorrow to Warsaw. I told them I was organising a conference in Warsaw, so without me no conference.

Via Frankfurt not sure to get out in Frankfurt, so new proposal to arrive today, only one place left via Oslo. So, I booked immediatly.

A STAR ALL AIRLINESY QUE IT INERARY NAME : SMEULDERS/WILLY BOOKING CODE:RET7D2	DATE 20JUN24 11:54 E-TICKET NUMBER: 0822198547317		
DATE FLIGHT FROM 20JUN SN2283 BRUSSELS/BRU 20JUN L0484 OSLO/OSL	TO OSLO/OSL WARSAW/WAW	CLASS ECONOMY ECONOMY	CAPEER FLIGHT AFRITVAL DATE ST 1520 1720 OK ORTE BOARDING TIME SEAT 1945 2140 OK
Boarding pass			

Experiences travelling to Warsaw

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18:35 O München Hbf Gl.5-10 >	Pl. 12	
I3h 34min 😡 EN 406 / IC 60406		
nach Warszawa Wschodnia		
R Subject to compulsory reservation		
Operator i More information		
Low demand expected		
Impact of adverse weather		
Journey information		
19 stops 💙		
08:53 Warszawa Centralna 10:43		
Alternative connection		
An alternative connection is a connect timetable (e.g. a delay), Alternative co	tion that is currently possible due to a deviation in the	





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CONFERENCE 2024 WARSAW

KEYNOTE SPEAKER

09:00AM-09:30AM

JUNI

2024

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ALCON HIGHT



ELISABETH KOTTHAUS

DG MOVE, European Commission

epfconference.eu



CONFERENCE 2024 WARSAW

LONG DISTANCE BUS AND COACH PASSENGER RIGHTS



2024

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AURÉLIEN GANDOIS BlaBlaCar

IWONA BUDYCH Transport Exclusion Association ELISABETH KOTTHAUS European Commission

epfconference.eu

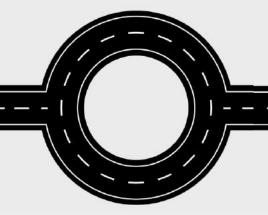
DR. MALTE WIENKER Flixbus PROF. STEFAN AKIRA Warsaw University of Technology

LONG DISTANCE COACH AND PASSENGER RIGHTS

Moderator: Prof. Stefan Akira Jarecki Warsaw University of Technology



Where do you work? What is your role? What is your standpoint? What is your hobby?



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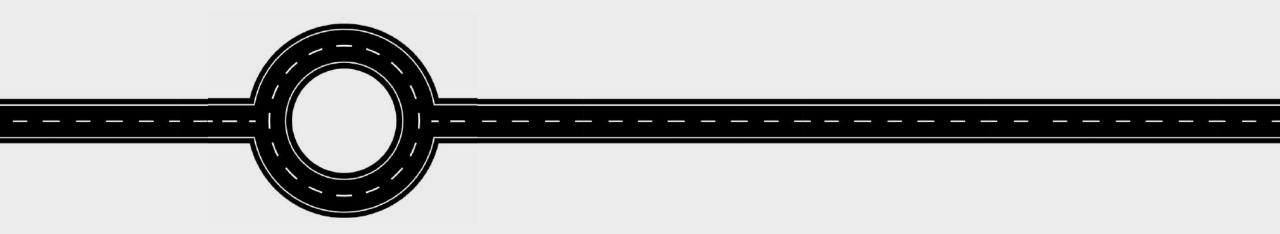
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Elisabeth Kotthaus – European Commission, DG MOVE

designed by **Greepik.com**





Iwona Budych – Transport Exclusion Association

designed by **General Second**



Dr. Malte Wienker – Flixbus



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Discussion...

WEADYSEAWOWD

Thank You!







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COFFEE BREAK #EPFConference2024

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CONFERENCE 2024 WARSAW

COMPETITION, GOOD FOR PASSENGERS?

U 11:30AM-13:00PM

JUNI

2024

21



SOPHIE BUYSE Deutsche Bahn PROF. STEFAN AKIRA Warsaw University of Technology NICK BROOKS ALLRAIL CHRISTOPHE PHILIPPE UITP JOSEF SCHNEIDER EPF (moderator)

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Competition good for passengers?

The importance of an intermodal shift and how it could be achieved

21 June 2024 | Warsaw

On the road to the mobility transition: DB Long-Distance enables and accelerates the shift to climate-friendly rail



Business model

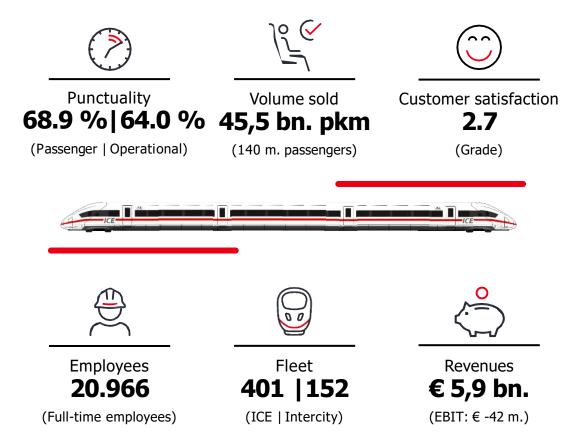
DB Long-Distance's business is based on its **self-sustaining** and **daily scheduled** services with **ICE, Intercity and Eurocity** trains in Germany and Europe.

Sustainability

Rail travel is **active climate protection**. Using **100 %green electricity**, energyefficient new trains and already **one climateneutral ICE depot**, DB Long-Distance is protecting the environment and climate.

Mobility transition

We are increasing the volume sold to **shift traffic** to **climate-friendly rail** focusing on a **modern fleet**, **more digitalization** and an **attractive offering**.





A clear goal.

Doubling of transport volume. True to our core identity at DB Long-Distance: Connecting people. Overcoming distances.

Our large long-distance network connects people and cities in Germany and Europe

DB

Fast and direct connections for comfortable travel



ICE lines mainly between German metropolitan areas and via high-speed lines.



Intercity-/Eurocity network to further connect large and medium-sized cities and to strengthen important axes.



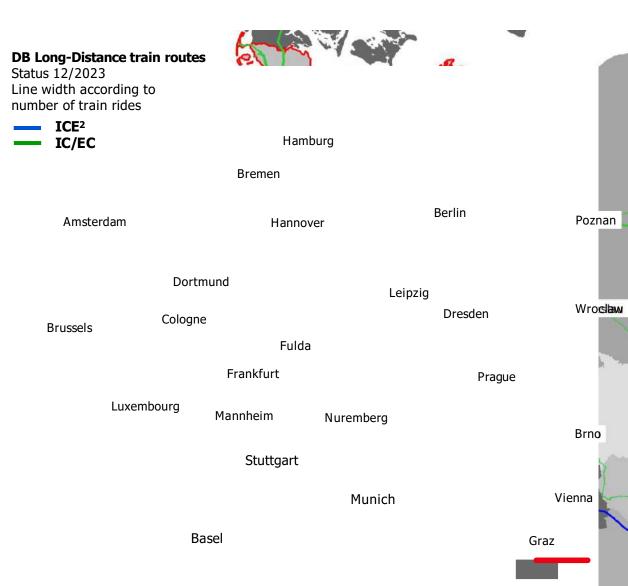
Cross-border services to link Germany with 14 European countries¹ in cooperation with foreign cooperation railways.



Night train connections in cooperation with other railway undertakings.



For Germany in sync the range of attractive and fast connections on DB's environmentally friendly long-distance services is being further expanded.





DB

Facts about our European network

Over **300 international longdistance connections** per day

More than 200 destinations abroad with more than 65.000 travellers every day

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Direct connections without transfer to **14 European countries**

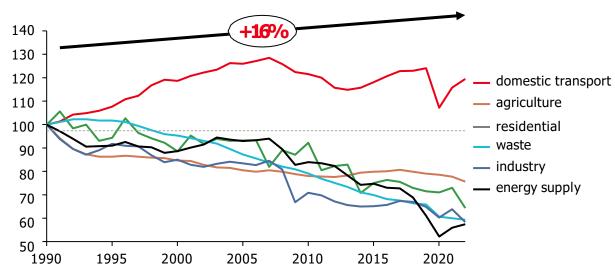
All international connections are operated in cooperation with other RUs, with the exception of Belgium

Increase in emissions since 1990 exclusively in the transport sector Cars maintain dominance in traffic performance



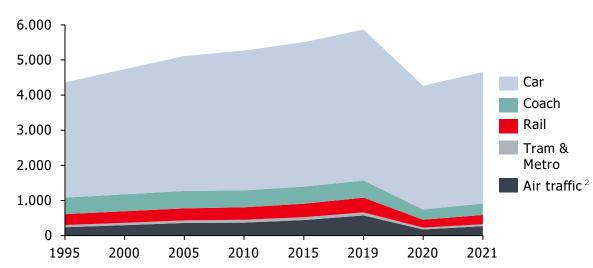
To meet European emission targets, transport sector emissions must be reduced

Emission trends of the EU-27 countries by sector comparison [Change in CO₂-equivalent per kg in %]



- Emissions from the transport sector have increased since 1990 by 16%, while all other sectors have been able to reduce emissions by 25-40% compared to the base year 1990.
- The peak of traffic emissions was reached in 2007 with
 +28% compared to 1990

(1) Modal split excluding maritime transport (2) Domestic and intra-EU-27 air traffic only Source: <u>Verkehr in Zahlen (2023/24)</u>, <u>Statistical Pocketbook (2023)</u>, <u>European Environment Agency</u> **Temporal development of the modal split in the EU-27 countries**¹ [Billion passenger-kilometres, including air transport]



 Since 1995, cars have significantly dominated the modal split of the EU-27, accounting for most passenger-kilometres

- After the sharp decline in traffic volume in 2020 (2021: -20,5% compared to 2019) due to the COVID-19 pandemic with temporary restrictions on mobility, passenger cars experienced the smallest decline (2020: -13% compared to 2019) due to better compliance with distance and hygiene regulations
- Air traffic recorded the sharpest decline in traffic volume (2021: -53% compared to 2019)

EU backs rail expansion for green growth in Europe Green Deal sets framework for rail-friendly European transport policy

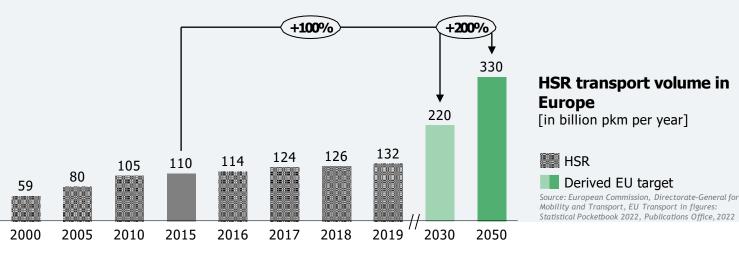




- Green Deal growth strategy: create the transition to a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy
- The framework for the implementation of the Green Deal in the mobility sector is the Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy. In addition to medium and long-term goals, this includes an action plan with 82 concrete initiatives, most of which are directly or indirectly relevant for rail
- The guiding principle behind numerous measures is to strengthen the environmentally friendly transport mode of rail. Transport-related emissions are to be reduced by 90% by 2050, not least by

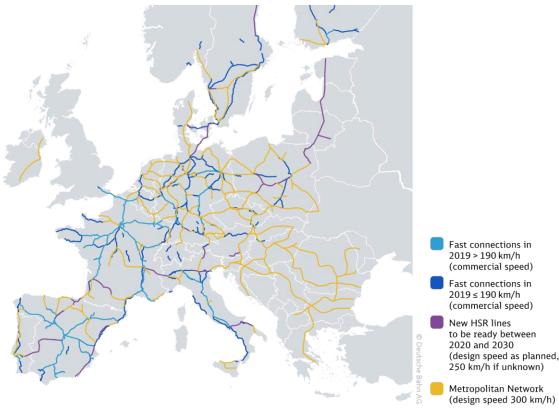
doubling European high-speed rail traffic by 2030 and tripling it by 2050

- doubling rail freight transport by 2050 and expanding intermodal terminals
- completing the nationwide rollout of ETCS



Metropolitan Network A new HSR network to connect Europe's metropolitan regions – fast and frequently

Vision 2050: European Metropolitan Network



- There is no connected European high-speed rail network based on the infrastructure projects that are currently under construction or planned until 2030 (including the TEN-T high-speed rail infrastructure)
- Cross-border high-speed rail is only available to a limited extent

Metropolitan Network 2050 [in billion pkm per year] EU target for 2050: 330 EU target for 2030: 220 358 Statistical EU data 175 Traffic model 110 simulation HSR 2015 2030 2050 © Deutsche Bahn AG

Target for 2050

60% of EU citizens connected by HSR network

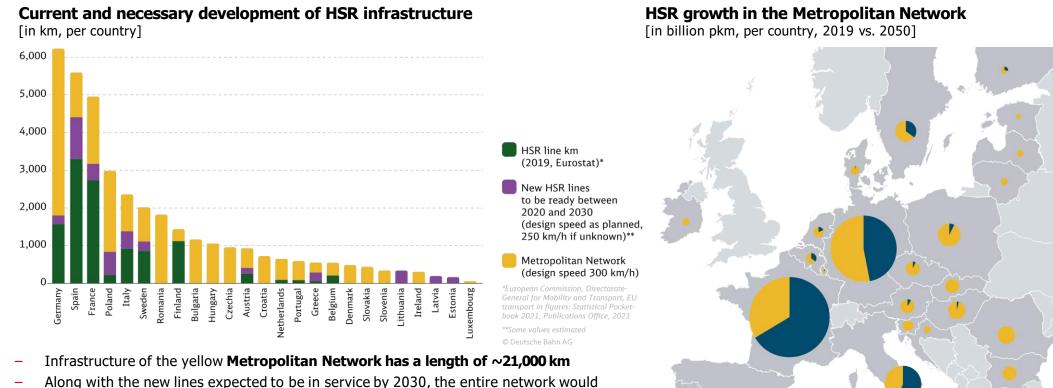
HSR passenger kilometres -target and simulation of the

- Linking all European metropolitan regions frequently with HSR
- Construction of new lines and expansion of existing lines to cover around 21,000 additional kilometres

DB

A major Europe-wide expansion could achieve the necessary growth Significant expansion potential especially in the eastern countries of Europe





- Along with the new lines expected to be in service by 2030, the entire network would more than triple the length of the 2019 EU27 HSR infrastructure (according to Eurostat: 11,336 km)
- Germany, Poland, Romania, France and Spain have the highest absolute growth in terms of HSR network length
- Germany has the highest absolute expansion potential due to a relatively high number of metropolitan regions to be connected due to the country's settlement structure

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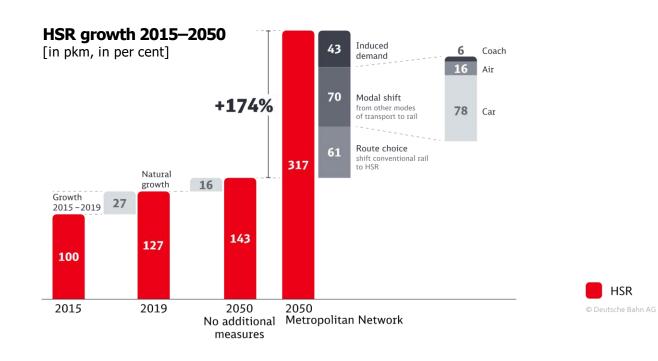
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HSR growth 2050

HSR 2019

© Deutsche Bahn AG

Frequency and travel time reduction induce growth of HSR Market share of rail could significantly increase by 2050



Market share of different modes of transport 2015 and 2050

[long-distance \geq 100 km, in per cent]



HSR Conventional rail Air Coach Car

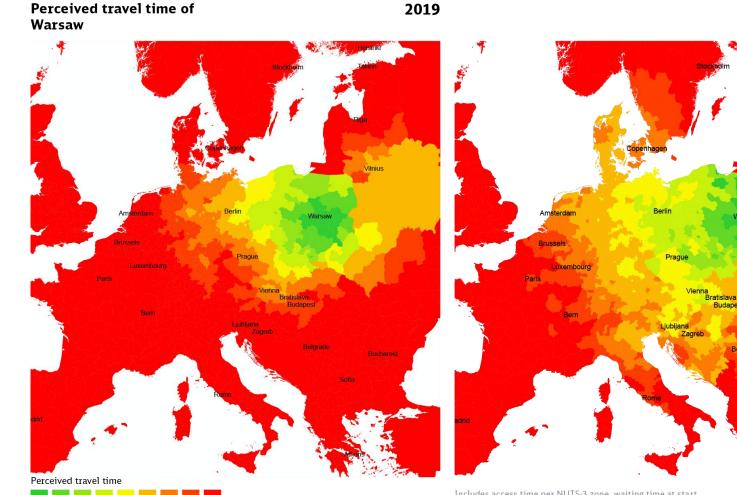
Results

- Significant expansion of HSR infrastructure has major impact on travel demand due to travel time reduction
- Largest share of PKM shifted to rail replaces car trips
- Air travel shows dynamic growth until 2030.
 From 2030 to 2050, air travel 's natural growth is slowed down by competitive HSR
- Market share of HSR increases from 5% to 14% by 2050. Share of conventional rail transport remains stable
- Total rail transport reaches just under 20% market share by 2050

DB Long-Distance | Sophie Buyse | EPF Conference 2024

Europe grows together Metropolitan Network connects significantly more people





medium... high travel time

low...

Includes access time per NUTS-3 zone, waiting time at start, and travel and interchange times (with higher values for new HSR hubs). © Deutsche Bahn AG

2050

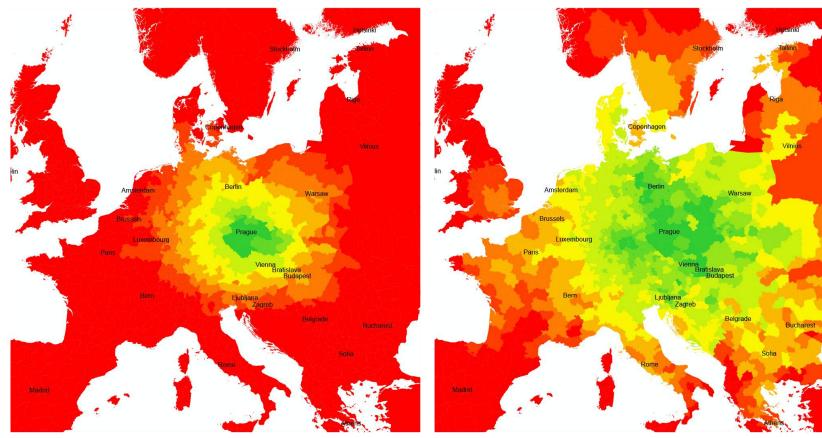
Warsaw

Europe grows together Metropolitan Network connects significantly more people



Perceived travel time of Prague 2019

2050





Includes access time per NUTS-3 zone, waiting time at start, and travel and interchange times (with higher values for new HSR hubs).

© Deutsche Bahn AG

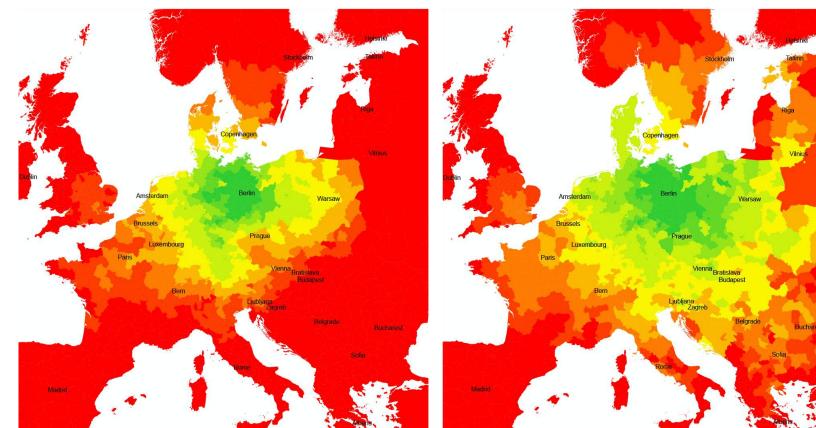
Europe grows together Metropolitan Network connects significantly more people



Perceived travel time of Berlin

2019

2050





Includes access time per NUTS-3 zone, waiting time at start, and travel and interchange times (with higher values for new HSR hubs).

© Deutsche Bahn AG

The way forward



Joint European effort and a level-playing field is necessary to achieve the EU targets



Connect all metropolitan regions with HSR and bring Europeans closer together If **all of Europe's metropolitan regions** were **linked by a HSR network**, the volume of **high-speed rail traffic** could be **tripled by 2050** would allow every European citizen to experience the **free movement of people, goods, and services.**



Implement a Europe-wide effort Considerable action and **financial investments in infrastructure needs to be taken in nearly all European countries**, which will probably **exceed the scope of the current funding mechanisms**.



Go further than the TEN-T network

To complete a Europe-wide network, a **significant extension of current infrastructure should be discussed** and added to the program.



Create capacities for both conventional rail and freight

Using this **new infrastructure** efficiently would maximise **the capacity gain**. This would **enhance connectivity and reduce congestion**.



Create a level-playing field in the transport sector to save mobility and the climate European rail market needs a **level-playing field between the transport modes to make environmentally friendly rail more attractive** (e.g. 100% of railroads and only around 3% of railroads are tolled; airlines do not pay kerosene tax and on international connections they do not pay VAT, while passengers on rail have to pay this)



Competition, good for passengers?

EPF Conference June 2024 – UITP's presentation

Christophe Philippe



UITP

OUR VISION

We are working to **enhance quality of life** and economic well-being by supporting and promoting **sustainable transport** in **urban** areas worldwide



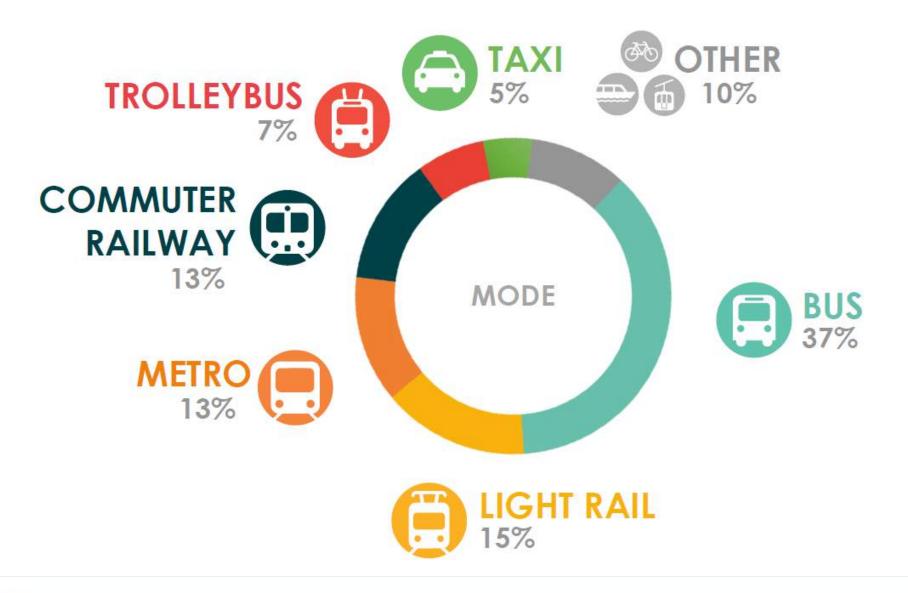
ADVANCING PUBLIC TRANSPORT



WHO ARE OUR MEMBERS?

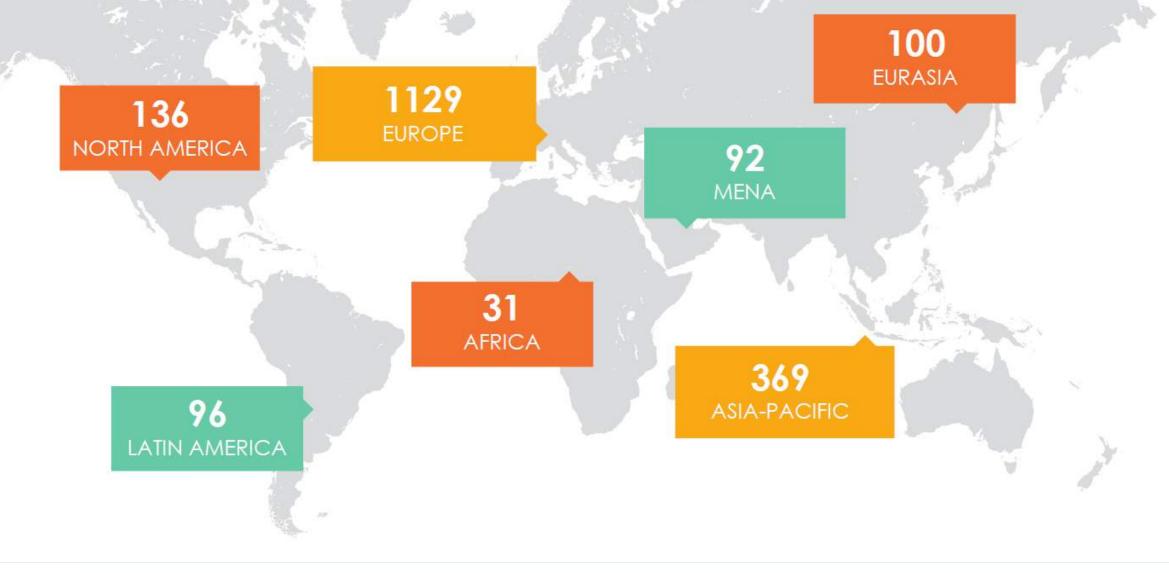


WHO ARE OUR MEMBERS?





WHERE ARE OUR MEMBERS?





UITP AROUND THE WORLD





BALANCED APPROACH

- Competitive award for public service contracts as the norm
- Possibility of direct awarding in certain cases



CONTRACTING IS ESSENTIAL

- Enhancing potential benefits that competition can bring, such as innovation, efficiency, improved services for passengers
- Ensuring that competition does not compromise the overarching goals of public transport, such as the intermodal integration inherently linked with the network effect, accessibility, affordability, and sustainability



ROLE OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT AUTHORITIES

- Promoting network effect with coherent network routes, coordinated timetables, tariffication, ticketing, information
- Aiming at enhancing users' experience with more convenient, seamless and connected travel



CURRENT LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- Regulation (EC) No 1370/2007 on public passenger transport services by rail and by road
- Wide discretion for PTA to define Public Service Obligations while respecting the proportionality principle



CURRENT LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- Well drafted contract aiming at the best quality for passengers while promoting public policies
- Competition in the award of these contracts, with some possibility of direct award to best meet local or regional needs



LEGAL SECURITY & CERTAINTY

- Stabilized regulatory framework
- Vital for the local public transport sector in order to guarantee the necessary long-term investments





Christophe PHILIPPE

European and Legal Expert - Seconded by OTW



🕐 uitp.org

@uitpofficial



Competition good for passangers?

dr hab. Stefan Akira Jarecki, prof. PW Warsaw University of Technology



Competition

It is the rivalry between entrepreneurs for customers, profits, sales markets...

Competitiveness

The quality of being as good as or better than others of a comparable nature – "the competitiveness of the rail transport sector"



Competition - two dimensions...

Competition with other modes of transport – especially road transport

Competition in the market

Competition between railway

operators - intra-sectoral competition

Competition for the market

Thank you for attention!

dr hab. Stefan Akira Jarecki, prof. PW Warsaw University of Technology



Competition, good for passengers?

Nick Brooks ALLRAIL



Who is ALLRAIL?

iii

Alliance of Rail New Entrants (ALLRAIL) is the European non-profit association of independent passenger rail companies-THE lobby group for newcomers in the sector

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ALLRAIL was established in May 2017, based in Brussels, Belgium.

Since 2019, ALLRAIL has had the status of an <u>official representative</u> <u>body</u> for the EU rail sector.

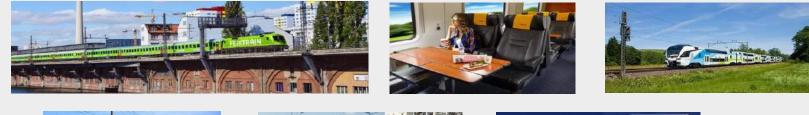
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Our members share the belief that **faster market opening** is the only way to help Europe achieve its ambitious climate change targets as set down in the EU Green Deal. <u>Here are</u> <u>some of them</u>:



O Passenger-centric services -> improved service quality

- Reduced fares
- Easier booking
- Higher demand -> modal shift -> reduced CO2 emissions
- Greater efficiency & innovation
- More private investment and with this less burden on the taxpayer







Easier booking more trains lower prices better quality

- MTR Nordic started operating Stockholm-Gothenburg in 2015
- MTR Nordic focused on premium & innovative service to passengers:
 - Premium quality RS (Stadler FLIRT)
 - Ordering meals before boarding
 - Eight-person premium business compartment
 - Etc.
- MTR Nordic (brand MTRX) in the top 3 most innovative companies in Sweden in 2020 (Swedish Innovation Index 2020)

Comparison of fares on the Stockholm-Gothenburg route (June 2024)		
Carrier	Lowest price for an afternoon ticket on the same day	Lowest price for an afternoon ticket one month in advance
FlixTrain	€34.97	€22.97
MTR Nordic (MTRX)	€39.11	€23.06
SJ (incumbent)	€92.20	€37.86

Source: own compilation via flixtrain.com, mtrx.travel and sj.se

- Since Italo-NTV started competing with Trenitalia in 2012:
 - ➤ total demand shot up by 90%
 - > more frequent services and more routes:
 - Milan-Rome, Milan Paris,
 - Itabus connecting cities not directly attached to HSR infrastructure
 - better service quality
 - fleet of Italo-NTV increased from 25 AGV to 51 AGV and EVO trains and during periods of the pandemic there were more than 110 services per day <u>(source)</u>





- In 2011, WESTbahn was the first to run trains with WiFi;
- As a result, ÖBB did the same by enhancing its service with WiFi and increasing train frequency of the Salzburg-Vienna route, benefiting all travellers;
- ÖBB acknowledged that the introduction of open access to the Austrian rail market has led to an increase in passenger growth
- Competition also means that not all operators are affected by strikes, as seen in Germany with European Sleeper, Flixtrain, and WESTbahn remaining unaffected



"Where national and regional European governments have adopted a competitive tendering process, rather than direct awards to a state incumbent, increased efficiencies (between 20-50%), lower levels of subsidy and higher passenger numbers have been realised." – Rail Partners' "Track to Growth" report

- December 2024: New service between Prague (Czechia) and Gdynia (Poland) <u>(link)</u>
- Competitive tender in Czechia €3.11/train-kilometer paid by the taxpayer
- Direct award in Poland €9.18/train-km (more than twice!)
- Tendered services & open access in Czechia between 2015-2018:
- Number of cancelled trains decreased from 1.8 per thousand to 1.0 per thousand
- Punctuality increased by 5%



Thank you

If you have questions, then please contact:

Nick Brooks

Secretary General Alliance of Passenger Rail New Entrants in Europe <u>nick.brooks@allrail.eu</u> +32 479 07 08 06 @ALLRAIL_EU



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LUNCH TIME #EPFConference2024

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CONFERENCE 2024 WARSAW

MULTIMODAL DIGITAL MOBILITY SERVICES

14:30 PM 16:00 PM

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2024

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ALBERTO MAZZOLA CER KUBA CZAJKOWSKI Astarium

EMMANUEL MOUNIER EU Travel Tech DELPHINE GRANDSART EPF JAKOP DALUNDE member of Resenaerna and former MEP

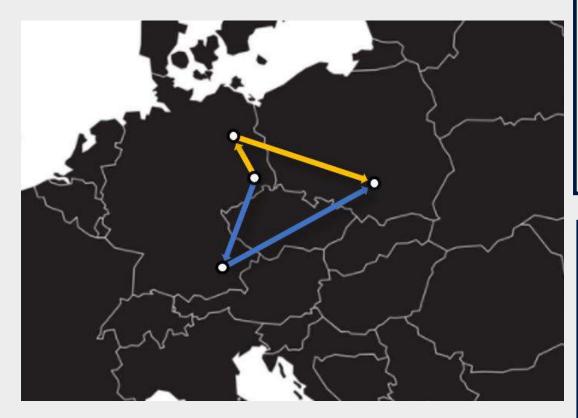
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Eu travel tech

MDMS: a game changer for passengers

Multimodal ticketing: case study

Dresden - Krakow



Check moveyourway.eu for more examples!

Multimodal trip:

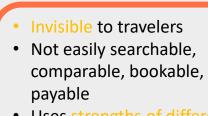
Dresden – Berlin (rail) Berlin – Krakow (air)

Price: EUR 112.30 Duration: 5:16 h Emissions: 65 kg CO2

Single-mode trip: Dresden - Munich (air)

Dresden - Munich (air) Munich – Krakow (air)

Price: EUR 427 Duration: 2:55 h Emissions: 159 kg CO2



Uses strengths of different
 modes

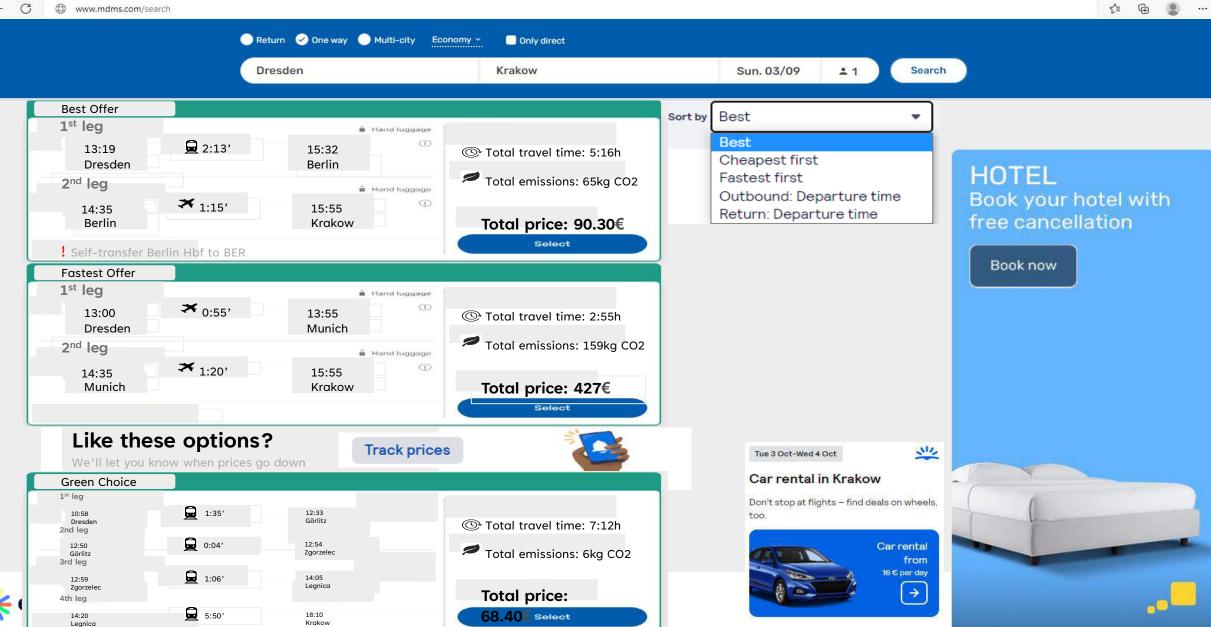
• Highly visible

- Easily searchable, bookable, payable
- Air remains default longdistance travel option for many travelers

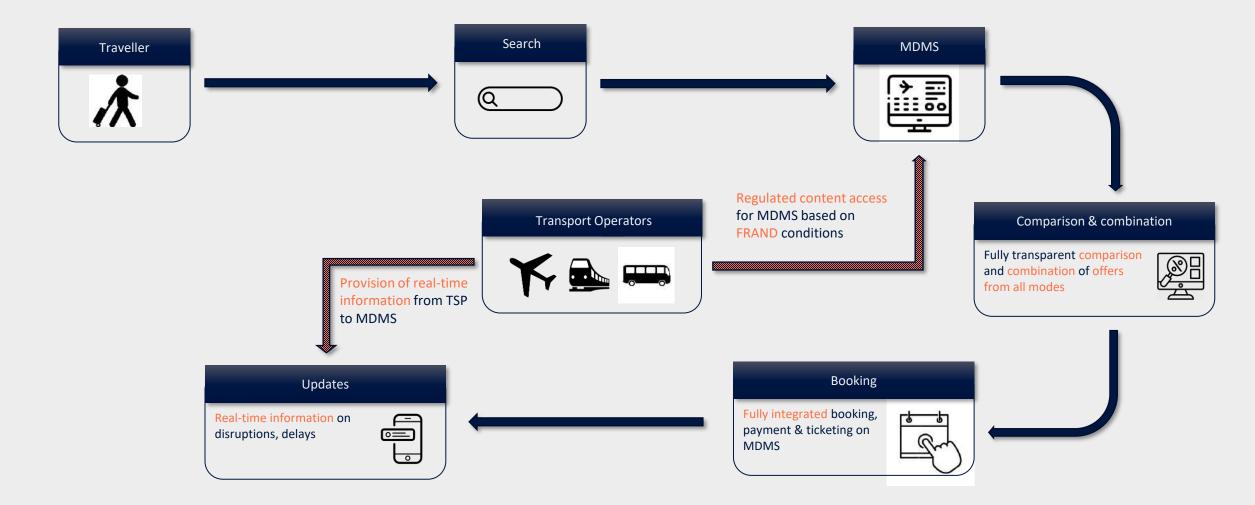
Consumer Experience without MDMS

Consumer Experience with MDMS

www.mdms.com/search C \leftarrow



Multimodality in Europe – The Vision





EPF Conference 2024 Warsaw

Alberto Mazzola, CER Executive Director





OUR VISION FOR PASSENGER SERVICES

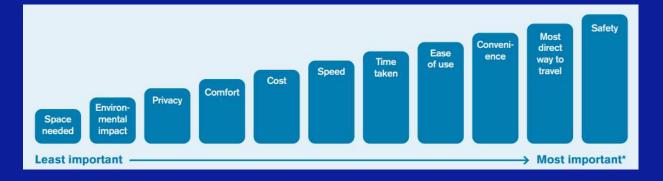
- connecting European capitals and major urban nodes through highspeed rail services
- ensuring the quality of regional rail passenger traffic
- deploying OSDM specification together with the CER Ticketing Roadmap
- improving travel experience also via real-time information
- boosting sustainable tourism
- supporting night trains
- fostering intermodal connections especially in urban hubs





Why people choose certain mobility solution

- CER Members still experience speed and price is the key
- Rail is competitive up to 1000km or 4-6 hours when it comes to air transport
- Commuter trains compete against cars
- Local, regional and long-distance rail competes for capacity between themselves



The journey towards sustainable travel; Transport focus research 2021





CER Ticketing Roadmap

- OSDM as the key enabler; rollout in Sweden. 7 CER members by end of 2024
- Agreement on Journey continuation (AJC): Geographical coverage (already more than 90% in EU). Next step is digitalisation (eTCD)
- Extending the booking horizon (Capacity Regulation)
- Real-time platform; UIC building a platform, beginning of 2025
- Harmonization of Ticketing Conditions; EU Disability Card a big step forward, OSDM solves it technically, efforts are continuing





THANK YOU

Discover our full manifesto at www.cer.be/ontrackforeurope



CER

The Voice of European Railways





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CONFERENCE 2024 WARSAW

SIGN-AIR WORKSHOP

16:00
 17:30
 21
 JUNI
 2024

ALL ST



DELPHINE GRANDSART

Senior Researcher EPF



epfconference.eu

SIGN-AIR

SIGN-AIR

EPF conference 21. June 2024 Warschau, Poland



Co-funded by the European Union

The SIGN-AIR project



Implemented Synergles. Data Sharing Contracts and Goals between transport modes aNd AIR transportation

ID: 101114845 Project duration: 01/06/2023 - 31/05/2026 EU contr.: 3.562.807,51€ 16 partners from 7 countries







Partners' expertise

SIGN-AIR





Problem statement

SIGN-AIR



Joana wants to travel from Barcelona to Brussels and wants to have a door2door seamless journey

Ideal situation:

- 1. Single ticket at a reasonable price
- 2. Real time information
- 3. Low waiting time at interchanges
- 4. Reaccommodation in case of disruption
- 5. Have (almost) everything in one interface/application



Transport Service Providers (TSPs) need to collaborate / agree on:

- 1. Sharing data (schedules, traveler's ID, PRM assistance etc.)
- 2. Pricing scheme / Revenue sharing
- 3. Responsibility sharing
- 4. Provide adequate information through a Travel Companion app

This is the objective of SIGN-AIR: to allow TSPs to collaborate in a simple and efficient way so Joanna can have a 4h door2door seamless journey



Identified barriers to multimodality – TSPs' perspective SIGN-AIR

- Stimulate awareness of all stakeholders involved in passenger transport regarding significance of data sharing → revenue & responsibility sharing!
- 2. Multimodal collaboration among Transportation Service Providers (TSPs) is a complex and timeconsuming process, can span several years until completion
- 3. Difficulty in finding collaborators and establishing negotiations → need to find suitable counterparts for collaboration, both TSPs must align towards a common objective
- 4. Complex data sharing and systems integration:
 - lack of data harmonization and standardization
 - data quality
 - data security and privacy
 - demands resources
- 5. Complex cross-border negotiations from a legal standpoint \rightarrow standardization of the contracts



SIGN-AIR solution

"One-stop-shop platform that streamlines multimodal collaboration"



Why? To achieve a 4-hour seamless multimodal door2door journey, focused on improving passenger experience.



How? By developing a central point to manage **data sharing agreements & smart contracts** between Transport Service Providers (TSPs), focusing on **user-friendly design** that **facilitates** smooth **collaboration** and successful multimodal transport.



What? An advanced interoperable web application, with comprehensive contract templating and communication tools, based on SYN+AIR's Smart Contract Framework concept.



Who? Transport Service Providers (TSPs) are empowered to **prepare** their data for **sharing**, **negotiate** and **monitor** their contracts.



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Project objectives

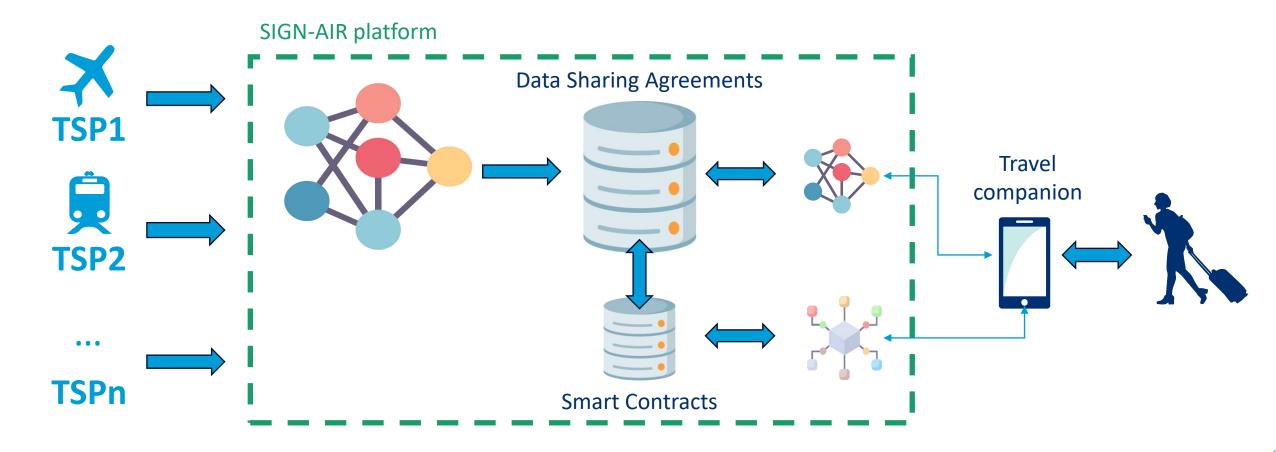


01	Develop the SIGN-AIR web application/platform
02	Enable SIGN-AIR platform's interoperability through a set of APIs for connecting with 3rd parties and specifically travel companions apps
03	Study and determine the current state of data standards harmonisation for public transport and air transport
04	Demonstrate the appropriateness of a standard legal layer that facilitates data sharing and collaboration among Transport Service Providers (TSPs)
05	Execute demonstrations of SIGN-AIR in various environments achieving TRL 7
06	Contribute to the shift of Air Traffic Management from flight-centric to passenger-centric and multimodality



SIGN-AIR in a nutshell



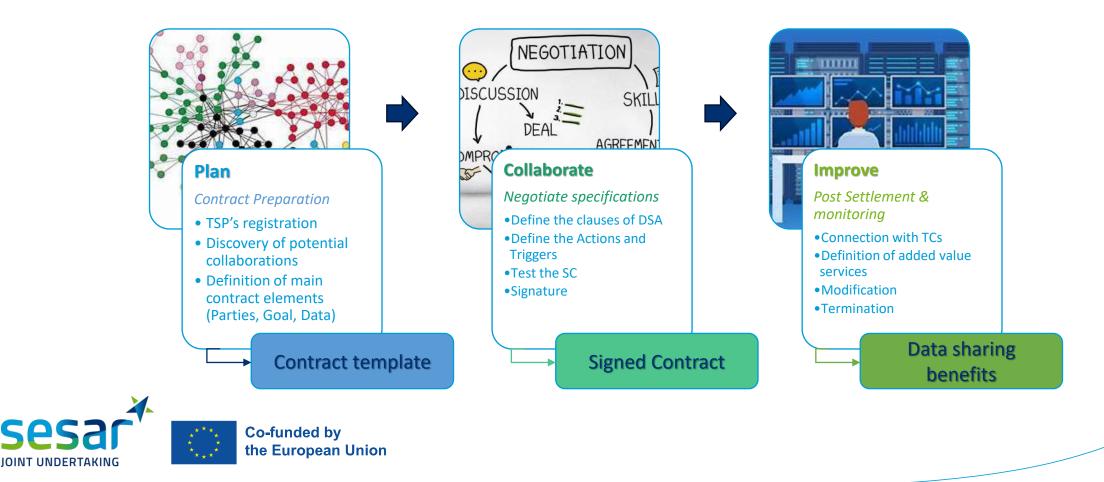




SIGN-AIR solution modules

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With a commitment to promote seamless collaborative partnerships, SIGN-AIR encapsulates an ecosystem characterized by three interwoven modules: **Plan, Collaborate, and Improve**. Each module contains a set of functionalities designed to guide stakeholders through the intricacies of multimodal collaboration.



Data sharing goals		G1.1: Seasonal	ticket			SIGN-AIR
_				Stakeholders	Airport	Airline
	G1: Mobility Packages	G1.2: Combined	ticket	Railway infrastructure manager	G3	
Goals		G1.3: Single ticket	ckot	High-speed railway operator	G1.1, G3	G1.2, G1.3, G2, G3
5				Regional railway operator	G1.1, G3	G1.1, G1.2, G3
sharing		G2.1: Reach more	e flights		Use of	
Data s	G2: Synchronization of timetables	G2.2.: Open new reach more pass		Synchronization of timetables	single	Disruption
	G3: Disruption management	G2.3: Substitution haul flights			ticket	management
	Co-funded by the European Union					81

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Workshop part I Connectivity

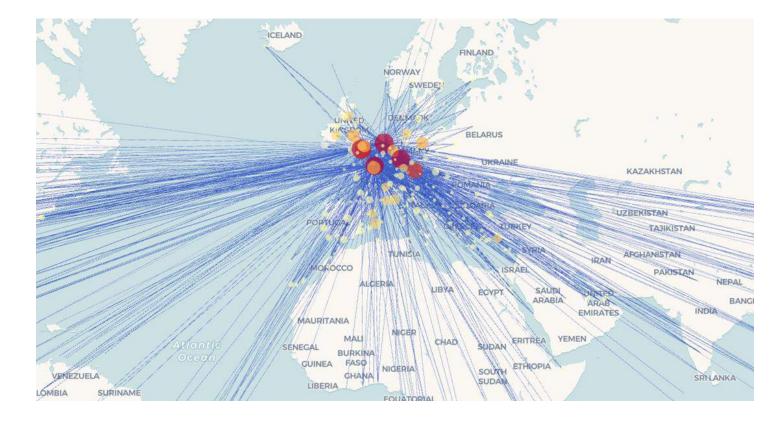


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What is connectivity?

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Connectivity = Degree to which nodes − transport hubs are connected with each other → Ease of accessing various locations around the world

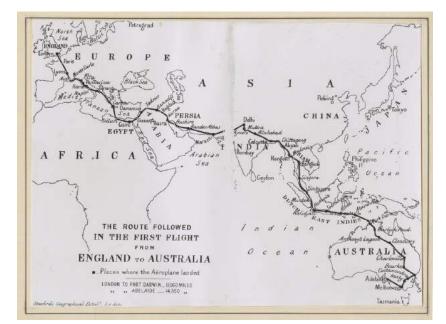




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Why connectivity matters

"90% of travellers within Europe are able to complete their journey, door to door, within 4 hours. Passengers and freight are able to transfer seamlessly between transport modes to reach the final destination smoothly, predictably and on time" <u>Flightpath 2050</u> (2011)



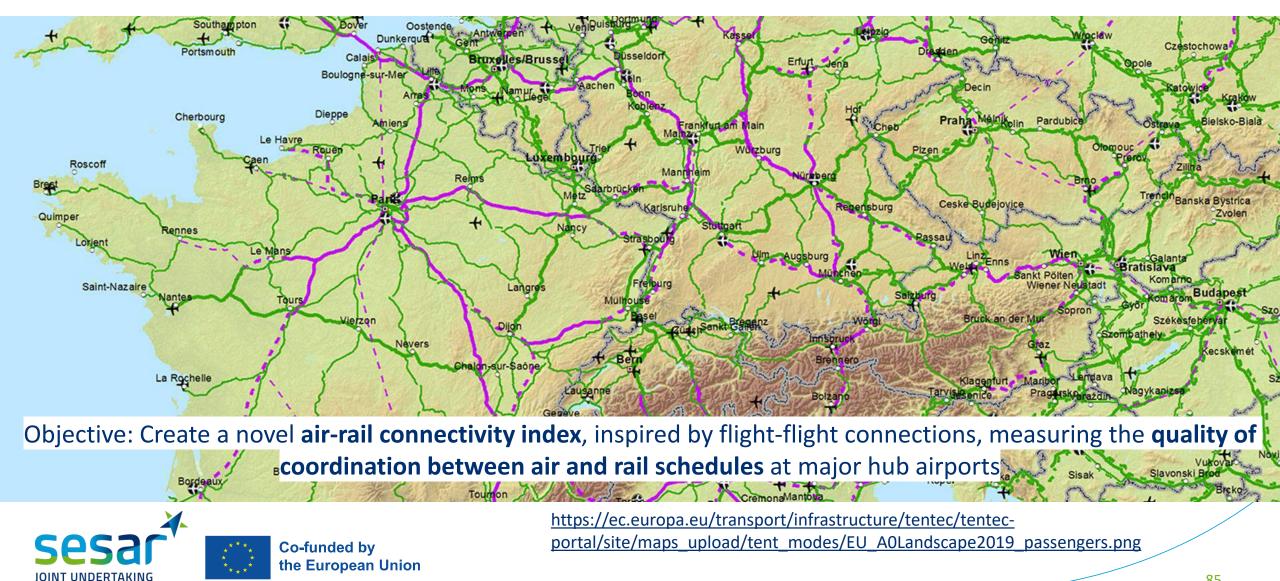






Air-rail connectivity

SIGN-AIR



Discussion

- Air-rail connectivity index: a good idea?
- Is the EU target for 90% of trips in 4 hours door-to-door still relevant?
- Could connectivity between air and railway play a role?
- What could be the impact on passenger experience?
- Why would passengers (not) choose an air-rail connection?

A – Rank the following **5 factors from most to least important**:

- 1) Transfer time
- 2) Minimum transfer time
- 3) Total travel time from A to B
- 4) Flight duration
- 5) High speed railway frequency

B – What **other factors** would you consider to measure air-rail connectivity? C – What **parameters** will affect your travel mode choice (air-air vs. rail-air)? (e.g., price, robustness, guarantee in case of delay, sustainability, etc.)





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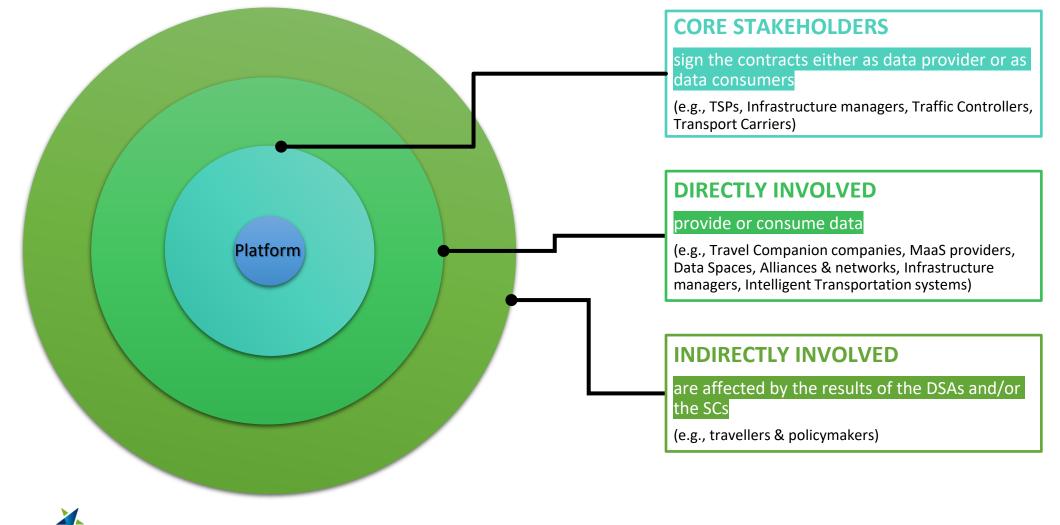
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Workshop part II Impact on passenger experience



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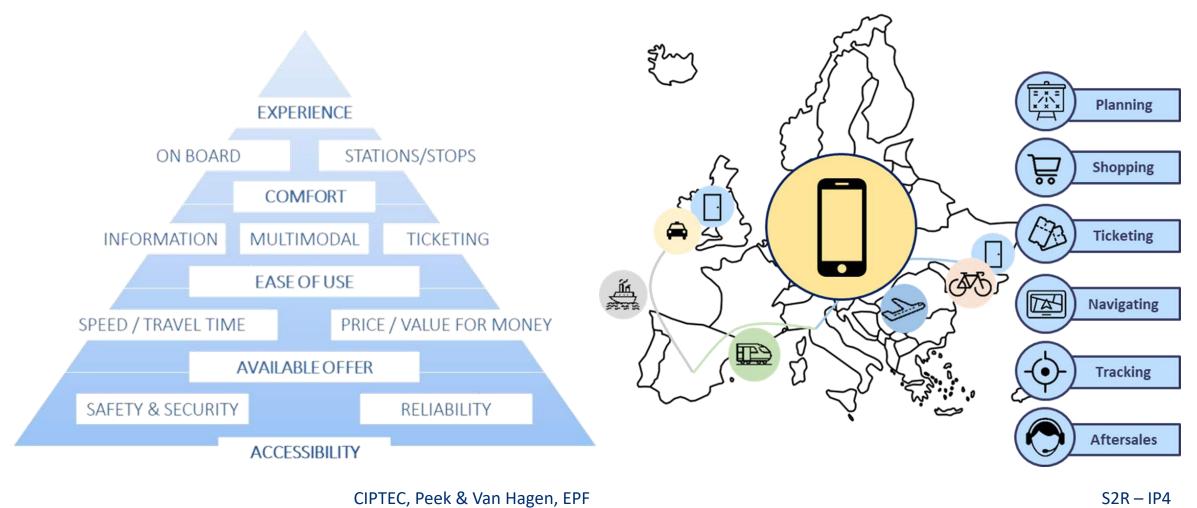
Stakeholders





Passenger needs along the user journey







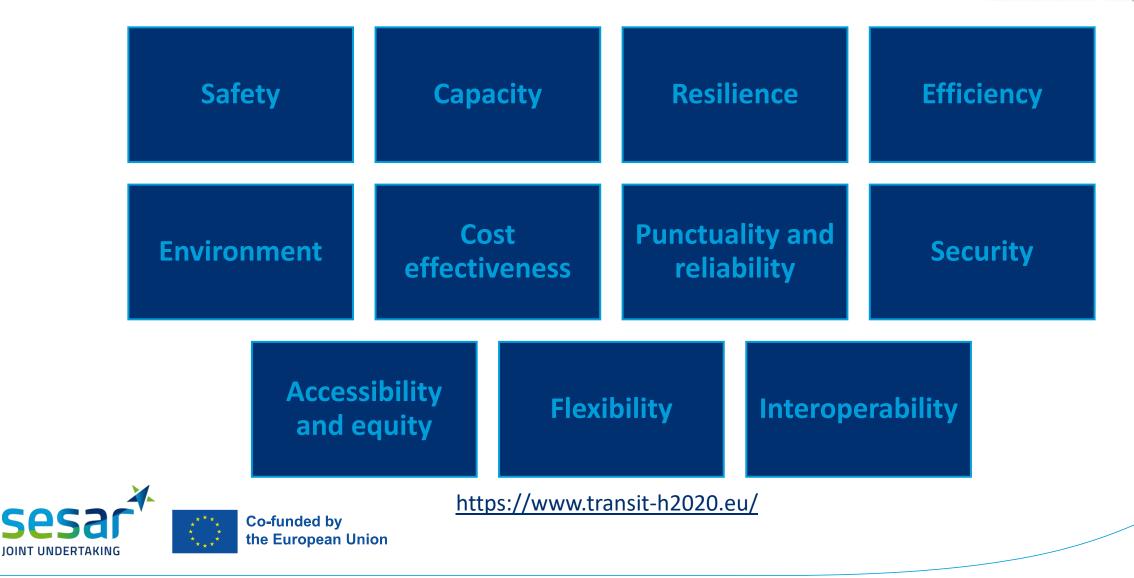
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Multimodal transport and passenger experience

SPC



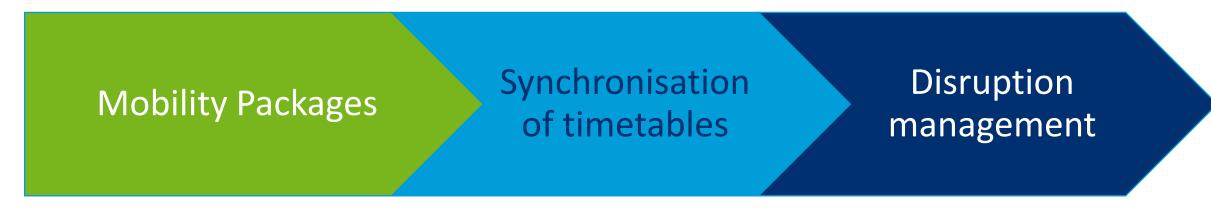
Travel Information Management for Seamless Intermodal Transport



Discussion



- How may SIGN-AIR solutions impact passenger experience?
 - Pyramid of needs which needs addressed?
 - Stages of travelling which stages affected?
 - Nominal vs. non-nominal situation (disruption)
- How to monitor / measure passenger experience in multimodal transport (ideas for KPIs)?
- Which 'Key Performance Areas' (as defined in TRANSIT) are impacted most (top 3)?





Thank you!



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Website <u>https://www.sign-air.eu/</u> LinkedIn <u>https://www.linkedin.com/company/sign-air/</u>



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CLOSING REMARKS

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We need your feedback on how AJC is explained on RU's websites

epfconference.eu

Wrap Up

- 1. Re-use your name tags tomorrow please give them back tomorrow EOC
- 2. Dinner tonight at 19h at Powdale 25 Komania Piwna
 - (scan QR code for directions)
- 3. Did you register for tomorrow's dinner yet?
 - Jaś & Małgosia café club







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SEEYOU TOMORROW

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